

PART 32 – Uniform System of Accounts for Telecommunications Companies
Subpart B – General Instructions Sections 32.23 and 32.27

47 C.F.R. PART 32 SUBPART B (Selected Rules)	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
Subpart B--General Instructions		
Sec. 32.23 Nonregulated activities.		
(a) This section describes the accounting treatment of activities classified for accounting purposes as "nonregulated." Preemptively deregulated activities and activities (other than incidental activities) never subject to regulation will be classified for accounting purposes as "nonregulated." Activities that qualify for incidental treatment under the policies of this Commission will be classified for accounting purposes as regulated activities. Activities that have been deregulated by a state will be classified for accounting purposes as regulated activities. Activities that have been deregulated at the interstate level, but not preemptively deregulated, will be classified for accounting purposes as regulated activities until such time as this Commission decides otherwise. The treatment of nonregulated activities shall differ depending on the extent of the common or joint use of assets and resources in the provision of both regulated and nonregulated products and services.	X	
(b) When a nonregulated activity does not involve the joint or common use of assets and resources in the provision of both regulated and nonregulated products and services, carriers shall account for these activities on a separate set of books consistent with instructions set forth in Secs. 32.1406 and 32.7990. Transfers of assets, and sales of products and services between the regulated activity and a nonregulated activity for which a separate set of books is maintained, shall be accounted for in accordance with the rules presented in Sec. 32.27, Transactions with Affiliates. In the separate set of books, carriers may establish whatever detail they deem appropriate beyond what is necessary to provide this Commission with the information required in Secs. 32.1406 and 32.7990.	X	
(c) When a nonregulated activity does involve the joint or common use of assets and resources in the provision of regulated and nonregulated products and services, carriers shall account for these activities within accounts prescribed in this system for telephone company operations. Assets and expenses shall be subdivided in subsidiary records among amounts solely assignable to nonregulated activities, amounts solely assignable to regulated activities, and amounts related to assets and expenses incurred jointly or in common, which will be allocated between regulated and nonregulated activities. Carriers shall submit reports identifying regulated and nonregulated amounts in the manner and at the times prescribed by this Commission. Nonregulated revenue items not qualifying for incidental treatment as provided in Sec. 32.4999(l) of this part, shall be recorded in separate subsidiary record categories of Account 5280, Nonregulated operating revenue. Amounts assigned or allocated to regulated products or services shall be subject to part 36 of this chapter.	X	
[52 FR 6560, Mar. 4, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49322, Dec. 7, 1988; 59FR 46930, Sept. 13, 1994; 64 FR 50007, Sept. 15, 1999]		

47 C.F.R. PART 32 SUBPART B (Selected Rules)	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
Subpart B--General Instructions		
Sec. 32.27 Transactions with affiliates.		
(a) Unless otherwise approved by the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, transactions with affiliates involving asset transfers into or out of the regulated accounts shall be recorded by the carrier in its regulated accounts as provided in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section.	X	
(b) Assets sold or transferred between a carrier and its affiliate pursuant to a tariff, including a tariff filed with a state commission, shall be recorded in the appropriate revenue accounts at the tariffed rate. Non-tariffed assets sold or transferred between a carrier and its affiliate that qualify for prevailing price valuation, as defined in paragraph (d) of this section, shall be recorded at the prevailing price. For all other assets sold by or transferred from a carrier to its affiliate, the assets shall be recorded at no less than the higher of fair market value and net book cost. For all other assets sold by or transferred to a carrier from its affiliate, the assets shall be recorded at no more than the lower of fair market value and net book cost.	X	
(1) Floor. When assets are sold by or transferred from a carrier to an affiliate, the higher of fair market value and net book cost establishes a floor, below which the transaction cannot be recorded. Carriers may record the transaction at an amount equal to or greater than the floor, so long as that action complies with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, Commission rules and orders, and is not otherwise anti-competitive.		
(2) Ceiling. When assets are purchased from or transferred from an affiliate to a carrier, the lower of fair market value and net book cost establishes a ceiling, above which the transaction cannot be recorded. Carriers may record the transaction at an amount equal to or less than the ceiling, so long as that action complies with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, Commission rules and orders, and is not otherwise anti-competitive.		
(3) Threshold. For purposes of this section carriers are required to make a good faith determination of fair market value for an asset when the total aggregate annual value of the asset(s) reaches or exceeds \$500,000, per affiliate. When a carrier reaches or exceeds the \$500,000 threshold for a particular asset for the first time, the carrier must perform the market valuation and value the transaction on a going-forward basis in accordance with the affiliate transactions rules on a going-forward basis. When the total aggregate annual value of the asset(s) does not reach or exceed \$500,000, the asset(s) shall be recorded at net book cost.		

47 C.F.R. PART 32 SUBPART B (Selected Rules)	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
Subpart B--General Instructions		
Sec. 32.27 Transactions with affiliates (continued) .		
<p>(c) Services provided between a carrier and its affiliate pursuant to a tariff, including a tariff filed with a state commission, shall be recorded in the appropriate revenue accounts at the tariffed rate. Non-tariffed services provided between a carrier and its affiliate pursuant to publicly-filed agreements submitted to a state commission pursuant to section 252(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 or statements of generally available terms pursuant to section 252(f) shall be recorded using the charges appearing in such publicly-filed agreements or statements. Non-tariffed services provided between a carrier and its affiliate that qualify for prevailing price valuation, as defined in paragraph (d) of this section, shall be recorded at the prevailing price. For all other services sold by or transferred from a carrier to its affiliate, the services shall be recorded at no less than the higher of fair market value and fully distributed cost. For all other services sold by or transferred to a carrier from its affiliate, the services shall be recorded at no more than the lower of fair market value and fully distributed cost.</p> <p>(1) Floor. When services are sold by or transferred from a carrier to an affiliate, the higher of fair market value and fully distributed cost establishes a floor, below which the transaction cannot be recorded. Carriers may record the transaction at an amount equal to or greater than the floor, so long as that action complies with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, Commission rules and orders, and is not otherwise anti-competitive.</p> <p>(2) Ceiling. When services are purchased from or transferred from an affiliate to a carrier, the lower of fair market value and fully distributed cost establishes a ceiling, above which the transaction cannot be recorded. Carriers may record the transaction at an amount equal to or less than the ceiling, so long as that action complies with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, Commission rules and orders, and is not otherwise anti-competitive.</p> <p>(3) Threshold. For purposes of this section, carriers are required to make a good faith determination of fair market value for a service when the total aggregate annual value of that service reaches or exceeds \$500,000, per affiliate. When a carrier reaches or exceeds the \$500,000 threshold for a particular service for the first time, the carrier must perform the market valuation and value the transaction in accordance with the affiliate transactions rules on a going-forward basis. All services received by a carrier from its affiliate(s) that exist solely to provide services to members of the carrier's corporate family shall be recorded at fully distributed cost.</p>	X	
<p>(d) In order to qualify for prevailing price valuation in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, sales of a particular asset or service to third parties must encompass greater than 25 percent of the total quantity of such product or service sold by an entity. Carriers shall apply this 25 percent threshold on an asset-by-asset and service-by-service basis, rather than on a product-line or service-line basis. In the case of transactions for assets and services subject to section 272, a BOC may record such transactions at prevailing price regardless of whether the 25 percent threshold has been satisfied.</p>	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 32 SUBPART B (Selected Rules)	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--General Instructions</p> <p>Sec. 32.27 Transactions with affiliates (continued).</p> <p>(e) Income taxes shall be allocated among the regulated activities of the carrier, its nonregulated divisions, and members of an affiliated group. Under circumstances in which income taxes are determined on a consolidated basis by the carrier and other members of the affiliated group, the income tax expense to be recorded by the carrier shall be the same as would result if determined for the carrier separately for all time periods, except that the tax effect of carry-back and carry-forward operating losses, investment tax credits, or other tax credits generated by operations of the carrier shall be recorded by the carrier during the period in which applied in settlement of the taxes otherwise attributable to any member, or combination of members, of the affiliated group.</p> <p>(f) Companies that employ average schedules in lieu of actual costs are exempt from the provisions of this section. For other organizations, the principles set forth in this section shall apply equally to corporations, proprietorships, partnerships and other forms of business organizations.</p> <p>[67 FR 5679, Feb. 6, 2002]</p>	X	X

PART 32 – Uniform System of Accounts for Telecommunications Companies
Subpart D – Instructions for Revenue Accounts Section 32.5280

47 C.F.R. PART 32 SUBPART D (Selected Rules)	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart D--Instructions For Revenue Accounts</p> <p>Sec. 32.5280 Nonregulated operating revenue.</p> <p>(a) This account shall include revenues derived from a nonregulated activity involving the common or joint use of assets or resources in the provision of regulated and nonregulated products or services.</p> <p>(b) This account shall be debited and regulated revenue accounts shall be credited at tariffed rates when tariffed services are provided to nonregulated activities that are accounted for as prescribed in Sec. 32.23(c) of this subpart.</p> <p>(c) Separate subsidiary record categories shall be maintained for two groups of nonregulated revenue as follows: one subsidiary record for all revenues derived from regulated services treated as nonregulated for federal accounting purposes pursuant to Commission order and the second for all other revenues derived from a nonregulated activity as set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.</p> <p>[53 FR 49322, Dec. 7, 1988, as amended at 64 FR 50008, Sept. 15, 1999; 67 FR 5694, Feb. 6, 2002]</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X¹</p>

¹ AT&T will continue to journalize revenue to Account 5280. Generally, this is revenue from activities that are not classified as common carrier communications for Title II purposes.

PART 36 - Jurisdictional Separations Procedures; Standard Procedures for Separating Telecommunications Property Costs, Revenues, Expenses, Taxes and Reserves for Telephone Companies
Subpart A – General

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART A	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
Subpart A—General		
Sec. 36.1 General.		
(a) This part contains an outline of separations procedures for telecommunications companies on the station-to-station basis. These procedures are applicable either to property costs, revenues, expenses, taxes, and reserves as recorded on the books of the company or to estimated amounts.	X	
(1) Where a value basis is used instead of book costs, the "costs" referred to are the "values" of the property derived from the valuation.		
(b) The separations procedures set forth in this part are designed primarily for the allocation of property costs, revenues, expenses, taxes and reserves between state and interstate jurisdictions. For separations, where required, of the state portion between exchange and toll or for separations of individual exchanges or special services, further analyses and studies may be required to adapt the procedures to such additional separations.	X	
(c) The fundamental basis on which separations are made is the use of telecommunications plant in each of the operations. The first step is the assignment of the cost of the plant to categories. The basis for making this assignment is the identification of the plant assignable to each category and the determination of the cost of the plant so identified. The second step is the apportionment of the cost of the plant in each category among the operations by direct assignment where possible, and all remaining costs are assigned by the application of appropriate use factors.	X	
(d) In assigning book costs to categories, the costs used for certain plant classes are average unit costs which equate to all book costs of a particular account or subaccount; for other plant classes, the costs used are those which either directly approximate book cost levels or which are equated to match total book costs at a given location.	X	
(e) The procedures outlined herein reflect "short-cuts" where practicable and where their application produces substantially the same separations results as would be obtained by the use of more detailed procedures, and they assume the use of records generally maintained by Telecommunications Companies.	X	
(f) The classification to accounts of telecommunications property, revenues, expenses, etc., set forth in this manual is that prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission's Uniform System of Accounts for Telecommunications Companies.	X	
(g) In the assignment of property costs to categories and in the apportionment of such costs among the operations, each amount so assigned and apportioned is identified as to the account classification in which the property is included. Thus, the separated results are identified by property accounts and apportionment bases are provided for those expenses which are separated on the basis of the apportionment of property costs. Similarly, amounts of revenues and expenses assigned each of the operations are identified as to account classification.	X	
(h) The separations procedures described in this part are not to be interpreted as indicating what property, revenues, expenses and taxes, or what items carried in the income, reserve and retained earnings accounts, should or should not be considered in any investigation or rate proceeding.	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART A	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart A—General</p> <p>Sec. 36.2 Fundamental principles underlying procedures.</p> <p>(a) The following general principles underlie the procedures outlined in this part:</p> <p>(1) Separations are intended to apportion costs among categories or jurisdictions by actual use or by direct assignment.</p> <p>(2) Separations are made on the "actual use" basis, which gives consideration to relative occupancy and relative time measurements.</p> <p>(3) In the development of "actual use" measurements, measurements of use are (i) determined for telecommunications plant or for work performed by operating forces on a unit basis (e.g., conversation-minute-kilometers per message, weighted standard work seconds per call) in studies of traffic handled or work performed during a representative period for all traffic and (ii) applied to overall traffic volumes, i.e., 24-hour rather than busy-hour volumes.</p> <p>(b) Underlying the procedures included in this manual for the separation of plant costs is an over-all concept which may be described as follows:</p> <p>(1) Telecommunications plant, in general, is segregable into two broad classifications, namely, (i) interexchange plant, which is plant used primarily to furnish toll services, and (ii) exchange plant, which is plant used primarily to furnish local services.</p> <p>(2) Within the interexchange classification, there are three broad types of plant, i.e., operator systems, switching plant, and trunk transmission equipment. Within the exchange classification there are four broad types of plant, i.e., operator systems, switching plant, trunk equipment and subscriber plant. Subscriber plant comprises lines to the subscriber.</p> <p>(3) In general, the basis for apportioning telecommunications plant used jointly for state and interstate operations are:</p> <p>(i) Operator work time expressed in weighted standard work seconds is the basis for measuring the use of operator systems.</p> <p>(ii) Holding-time-minutes is the basis for measuring the use of toll switching plant.</p> <p>(iii) Conversation-minute-kilometers or conversation minutes is the basis for measuring the use of interexchange circuit plant and holding-time minutes is the basis for measuring the use of exchange trunk plant. While the use of holding-time-minute-kilometers is the basic fundamental allocation factor for interexchange circuit plant and exchange trunk plant, the use of conversation-minute-kilometers or conversation-minutes for the allocation of interexchange circuit plant and holding-time minutes for the allocation of exchange trunk plant are considered practical approximations for separations between state and interstate operations when related to the broad types of plant classifications used herein.</p> <p>(iv) A subscriber plant factor is the basis of apportioning the cost of message telecommunications subscriber plant and local switching plant between State and interstate operations. The subscriber plant factor is developed and used according to the procedures set forth in Sec. Sec. 36.154(c) through 36.154(f).</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART A	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
Subpart A—General		
Sec. 36.2 Fundamental principles underlying procedures (continued).		
(c) Property rented to affiliates, if not substantial in amount, is included as used property of the owning company with the associated revenues and expenses treated consistently: Also such property rented from affiliates is not included with the used property of the company making the separations; the rent paid is included in its expenses. If substantial in amount, the following treatment is applied:	X	
(1) In the case of property rented to affiliates, the property and related expenses and rent revenues are excluded from the telephone operations of the owning company, and		
(2) In the case of property rented from affiliates, the property and related expenses are included with, and the rent expenses are excluded from, the telephone operations of the company making the separation.		
(d) Property rented to or from non-affiliates is usually to be included as used property of the owning company with the associated revenues and expenses treated consistently. In the event the amount is substantial, the property involved and the revenues and expenses associated therewith may be excluded from or included in the telecommunications operations of the company. When required, the cost of property rented to or from non-affiliates is determined using procedures that are consistent with the procedures for the allocation of costs among the operations.	X	
(e) Costs associated with services or plant billed to another company which have once been separated under procedures consistent with general principles set forth in this part, and are thus identifiable as entirely interstate or State in nature, shall be directly assigned to the appropriate operation and jurisdiction.	X	

[52 FR 17229, May 6, 1987, as amended at 58 FR 44905, Aug. 25, 1993]

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART A	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
Subpart A—General		
Sec. 36.3 Freezing of jurisdictional separations category relationships and/or allocation factors.		
(a) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, all local exchange carriers subject to part 36 rules shall apportion costs to the jurisdictions using their study area and/or exchange specific jurisdictional allocation factors calculated during the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000, for each of the categories/sub-categories as specified herein. Direct assignment of private line service costs between jurisdictions shall be updated annually. Other direct assignment of investment, expenses, revenues or taxes between jurisdictions shall be updated annually. Local exchange carriers that invest in telecommunications plant categories during the period July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, for which it had no separations allocation factors for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000, shall apportion that investment among the jurisdictions in accordance with the separations procedures in effect as of December 31, 2000 for the duration of the freeze.	X	
(b) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, local exchange carriers subject to price cap regulation, pursuant to Sec. 61.41, shall assign costs from the part 32 accounts to the separations categories/sub-categories, as specified herein, based on the percentage relationships of the categorized/sub-categorized costs to their associated part 32 accounts for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000. If a part 32 account for separations purposes is categorized into more than one category, the percentage relationship among the categories shall be utilized as well. Local exchange carriers that invest in types of telecommunications plant during the period July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, for which it had no separations category investment for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000, shall assign such investment to separations categories in accordance with the separations procedures in effect as of December 31, 2000. Local exchange carriers not subject to price cap regulation, pursuant to Sec. 61.41 of this chapter, may elect to be subject to the provisions of Sec. 36.3(b). Such election must be made prior to July 1, 2001. Local exchange carriers electing to become subject to Sec. 36.3(b) shall not be eligible to withdraw from such regulation for the duration of the freeze. Local exchange carriers participating in Association tariffs, pursuant to Sec. 69.601 of this chapter et seq., shall notify the Association prior to July 1, 2001, of such intent to be subject to the provisions of Sec. 36.3(b). Local exchange carriers not participating in Association tariffs shall notify the Commission prior to July 1, 2001, of such intent to be subject to the provisions of Sec. 36.3(b).	X	
(c) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, any local exchange carrier that sells or otherwise transfers exchanges, or parts thereof, to another carrier's study area shall continue to utilize the factors and, if applicable, category relationships as specified in Sec. Sec. 36.3(a) and (b).	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART A	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart A--General</p> <p>Sec. 36.3 Freezing of jurisdictional separations category relationships and/or allocation factors (continued)</p> <p>(d) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, any local exchange carrier that buys or otherwise acquires exchanges or part thereof, shall calculate new, composite factors and, if applicable, category relationships based on a weighted average of both the seller's and purchaser's factors and category relationships calculated pursuant to Sec. Sec. 36.3(a) and 36.3(b). This weighted average should be based on the number of access lines currently being served by the acquiring carrier and the number of access lines in the acquired exchanges.</p> <p>(1) To compute the composite allocation factors and, if applicable, the composite category percentage relationships of the acquiring company, the acquiring carrier shall first sum its existing (pre-purchase) access lines (A) with the total access lines acquired from selling company (B). Then, multiply its factors and category relationship percentages by $(A/(A+B))$ and those of the selling company by $(B/(A+B))$ and sum the results.</p> <p>(2) For carriers subject to a freeze of category relationships, the acquiring carrier should remove all categories of investment from the selling carrier's list of frozen category relationships where no such category investment exists within the sold exchange(s). The seller's remaining category relationships must then be increased proportionately to total 100 percent. Then, the adjusted seller's category relationships must be combined with those of the acquiring carrier as specified in Sec. 36.3(d)(1) to determine the category relationships for the acquiring carrier's post-transfer study area.</p> <p>(e) Any local exchange carrier study area converting from average schedule company status, as defined in Sec. 69.605(c) of this chapter, to cost company status during the period July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, shall, for the first twelve months subsequent to conversion categorize the telecommunications plant and expenses and develop separations allocation factors in accordance with the separations procedures in effect as of December 31, 2000. Effective July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2006, such companies shall utilize the separations allocation factors and account categorization subject to the requirements of Sec. Sec. 36.3(a) and (b) based on the category relationships and allocation factors for the twelve months subsequent to the conversion to cost company status.</p> <p>[66 FR 33204, June 21, 2001]</p>	X	X

PART 36 - Jurisdictional Separations Procedures; Standard Procedures for Separating
Telecommunications Property Costs, Revenues, Expenses, Taxes and Reserves for Telephone Companies
Subpart B -- Telecommunications Property

[illegible]

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property General Support Facilities</p> <p>Sec. 36.112 Apportionment procedure.</p> <p>(a) The costs of the general support facilities of Class A Companies (which are defined in part 32 of the Commission's Rules) are apportioned among the operations on the basis of the separation of the costs of the combined Big Three Expenses which include the following accounts:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Plant Specific Expenses</p> <p>Central Office Switching Expenses--Accounts 6211 and 6212 Operators Systems Expenses--Account 6220 Central Office Transmission Expenses--Accounts 6231 and 6232 Information Origination/Termination Expenses--Accounts 6311, 6341, 6351, and 6362 Cable and Wire Facilities Expenses--Accounts 6411, 6421, 6422, 6423, 6424, 6426, 6431, and 6441</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Plant Non-Specific Expenses</p> <p>Network Operations Expenses--Accounts 6531, 6532, 6533, 6534, and 6535</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Customer Operations Expenses</p> <p>Marketing--Account 6611 and 6613 Services--Account 6620</p> <p>(b) The costs of the general support facilities for Class B Companies (which are defined by part 32 of the Commission's Rules) are apportioned among the operations on the basis of the separation of the costs of Central Office Equipment, Information Origination/Termination Equipment, and Cable and Wire Facilities, combined.</p> <p>[52 FR 17229, May 6, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 33012, Aug. 29, 1988; 69 FR 12549, Mar. 17, 2004]</p>	X	X

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property</p> <p>Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.121 General.</p> <p>(a) The costs of central office equipment are carried in the following accounts:</p> <p>Central Office Switching..... Account 2210.</p> <p>Non-digital Switching..... Account 2211.</p> <p>Digital Electronic Switching..... Account 2212.</p> <p>Operator Systems..... Account 2220.</p> <p>Central Office--Transmission.....Account 2230.</p> <p>Radio Systems..... Account 2231.</p> <p>Circuit Equipment..... Account 2232.</p> <p>(b) Records of the cost of central office equipment are usually maintained for each study area separately by accounts. However, each account frequently includes equipment having more than one use. Also, equipment in one account frequently is associated closely with equipment in the same building in another account. Therefore, the separations procedures for central office equipment have been designed to deal with categories of plant rather than with equipment in an account.</p> <p>(c) In the separation of the cost of central office equipment among the operations, the first step is the assignment of the equipment in each study area to categories. The basic method of making this assignment is the identification of the equipment assignable to each category, and the determination of the cost of the identified equipment by analysis of accounting, engineering and other records.</p> <p>(1) The cost of common equipment not assigned to a specific category, e.g., common power equipment, including emergency power equipment, aisle lighting and framework, including distributing frames, is distributed among the categories in proportion to the cost of equipment, (excluding power equipment not dependent upon common power equipment) directly assigned to categories.</p> <p>(i) The cost of power equipment used by one category is assigned directly to that category, e.g., 130 volt power supply provided for circuit equipment. The cost of emergency power equipment protecting only power equipment used by one category is also assigned directly to that category.</p> <p>(ii) Where appropriate, a weighting factor is applied to the cost of circuit equipment in distributing the power plant costs not directly assigned, in order to reflect the generally greater power use per dollar of cost of this equipment.</p> <p>(d) The second step is the apportionment of the cost of the equipment in each category among the operations through the application of appropriate use factors or by direct assignment.</p> <p>[52 FR 17229, May 6, 1987, as amended at 69 FR 12549, Mar. 17, 2004]</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.122 Categories and apportionment procedures.</p> <p>(a) The following categories of central office equipment and apportionment procedures therefore are set forth in Sec. Sec. 36.123 through 36.126.</p> <p>Operator Systems Equipment..... Category 1. Tandem Switching Equipment.....Category 2. Local Switching Equipment..... Category 3. Circuit Equipment..... Category 4.</p>	X	
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.123 Operator systems equipment--Category 1.</p> <p>(a) Operator systems equipment is contained in Account 2220. It includes all types of manual telephone switchboards except tandem switchboards and those used solely for recording of calling telephone numbers in connection with customer dialed charge traffic. It includes all face equipment, terminating relay circuits of trunk and toll line circuits, cord circuits, cable turning sections, subscriber line equipment, associated toll connecting trunk equipment, number checking facilities, ticket distributing systems, calculagraphs, chief operator and other desks, operator chairs, and other such equipment.</p> <p>(1) Operator systems equipment is generally classified according to operating arrangements of which the following are typical:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Separate toll boards (ii) Separate local manual boards (iii) Combined local manual and toll boards (iv) Combined toll and DSA boards (v) Separate DSA and DSB boards (vi) Service observing boards (vii) Auxiliary service boards (viii) Traffic service positions <p>(2) If switchboards as set forth in Sec. 36.123(a) are of the key pulsing type, the cost of the key pulsing senders, link and trunk finder equipment is included with the switchboards.</p> <p>(3) DSB boards include the associated DSB dial equipment, such as link and sender equipment.</p> <p>(4) Traffic service position systems include the common control and trunk equipment in addition to the associated groups of positions wherever located.</p> <p>(5) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, study areas subject to price cap regulation, pursuant to Sec. 61.41 of this chapter, shall assign the average balance of Account 2220, Operator Systems, to the categories/subcategories, as specified in Sec. 36.123(a)(1), based on the relative percentage assignment of the average balance of Account 2220 to these categories/subcategories during the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000.</p> <p>(6) Effective July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2006, all study areas shall apportion the costs assigned to the categories/subcategories, as specified in Sec. 36.123(a)(1), among the jurisdictions using the relative use measurements for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000 for each of the categories/subcategories specified in Sec. Sec. 36.123 (b) through 36.123(e).</p>	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.123 Operator systems equipment--Category 1 (continued)</p> <p>(b) The cost of the following operator systems equipment is apportioned among the operations on the basis of the relative number of weighted standard work seconds handled at the switchboards under consideration.</p> <p>(1) The following types of switchboards at toll centers are generally apportioned individually:</p> <p>(i) Separate toll boards. These usually include outward, through and inward positions in separate lines and associated inward toll switchboard positions in line.</p> <p>(ii) Switchboards handling both local and toll, either combined or having segregated local and toll positions in the same line.</p> <p>(iii) Switchboards handling both toll and DSA, either combined or having segregated toll and DSA positions in the same line.</p> <p>(iv) Traffic service positions, including separately located groups of these positions when associated with a common basic control unit.</p> <p>(2) The following types of switchboards at toll centers are apportioned individually, or by groups of comparable types of boards for each exchange:</p> <p>(i) Separate local manual boards. This includes the local positions of manual boards where inward toll positions are in the same line.</p> <p>(ii) Separate DSA boards.</p> <p>(iii) Separate DSB boards.</p> <p>(3) Tributary boards may be treated individually if warranted or they may be treated on a group basis.</p>	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.123 Operator systems equipment--Category 1 (continued)</p> <p>(c) Auxiliary service boards generally handle rate and route, information, and intercept service at individual or joint positions. The cost of these boards is apportioned as follows:</p> <p>(1) The cost of separate directory assistance boards is apportioned among the operations on the basis of the relative number of weighted standard work seconds handled at the boards under consideration. Directory assistance weighted standard work seconds are apportioned among the operations on the basis of the classification of these weighted standard work seconds as follows:</p> <p>(i) Directory assistance weighted standard work seconds first are classified between calls received over toll directory assistance trunks from operators or customers and all other directory assistance calls.</p> <p>(ii) The directory assistance weighted standard work seconds of each type further are classified separately among the operations on the basis of an analysis of a representative sample of directory assistance calls of each type with reference to the locations of the calling and called stations for each call.</p> <p>(2) The cost of separate intercept boards and automated intercept systems in the study area is apportioned among the operations on the basis of the relative number of subscriber line minutes of use.</p> <p>(3) The cost of separate rate and route boards is generally included with the cost of the toll boards served and is apportioned with those boards.</p> <p>(4) Where more than one auxiliary service is handled at an auxiliary board, the cost of the board is apportioned among the auxiliary services on the basis of the relative number of weighted standard work seconds for each service. The cost of that part of the board allocated to each auxiliary service is apportioned among the operations in the same manner as for a separate auxiliary board.</p> <p>(d) The cost of joint exchange and toll service observing boards is first apportioned between exchange and toll use on the basis of the relative number of exchange and toll service observing units at these boards. The cost of separate toll service observing boards and the toll portion of joint service observing boards is apportioned between state and interstate operations on the basis of the relative number of toll minutes of use associated with the toll messages originating in the offices observed.</p> <p>(e) Traffic Service Position System (TSPS) investments are apportioned as follows:</p> <p>(1) Operator position investments are apportioned on the basis of the relative weighted standard work seconds for the entire TSPS complex.</p> <p>(2) Remote trunk arrangement (RTA) investments are apportioned on the basis of the relative processor real time (i.e., actual seconds) required to process TSPS traffic originating from the end offices served by each RTA.</p> <p>(3) The remaining investments at the central control location, such as the stored program control and memory, is apportioned on the basis of the relative processor real time (i.e., actual seconds) for the entire TSPS complex.</p> <p>[52 FR 17229, May 6, 1987, as amended at 66 FR 33205, June 21, 2001]</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.124 Tandem switching equipment--Category 2.</p> <p>(a) Tandem switching equipment is contained in Accounts 2210, 2211, and 2212. It includes all switching equipment in a tandem central office, including any associated tandem switchboard positions and any intertoll switching equipment. Intertoll switching equipment includes switching equipment used for the interconnection of message toll telephone circuits with each other or with local or tandem telephone central office trunks, intertoll dial selector equipment, or intertoll trunk equipment in No. 5 type electronic offices. Equipment, including switchboards used for recording of calling telephone numbers and other billing information in connection with customer dialed charge traffic is included with Local Switching Equipment--Category 3.</p> <p>(1) At toll center toll offices, intertoll switching equipment comprises equipment in the toll office used in the interconnection of: Toll center to toll center circuits; toll center to tributary circuits; tributary to tributary circuits; toll center to tandem circuits or in the interconnection of the aforementioned types of circuits with trunks to local offices in the toll center city, i.e., interconnection with toll switching trunks, operator trunks, information trunks, testing trunks, etc. Equipment associated with the local office end of such trunks is included with local switching equipment or switchboard categories as appropriate.</p> <p>(2) At tributary offices, this category includes intertoll switching equipment similar to that at toll center toll offices if it is used in the interconnection of: Tributary to tributary circuits; tributary to subtributary circuits; subtributary to subtributary circuits; toll center to subtributary circuits; or if it is used jointly in the interconnection of any of the aforementioned types of circuits and in the interconnection of such toll circuits with trunk circuits for the handling of traffic terminating in the tributary office. Where comparable equipment has no joint use but is used only for the handling of traffic terminating in the tributary office, it is included in the local switching equipment category.</p> <p>(3) At all switching entities, this category includes intertoll switching equipment similar to that at toll center toll offices if it is used in the interconnection of switched private line trunks or TWX switching plant trunks when these functions are in addition to the message telephone switching function. Switching entities wholly dedicated to switching of special services are assigned to Category 3--Local Switching Equipment.</p> <p>(b) The costs of central office equipment items assigned this category are to be directly assigned when possible. When direct assignment is not possible the costs shall be apportioned among the operations on the basis of the relative number of study area minutes of use of this equipment.</p>	X	
	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.124 Tandem switching equipment—Category 2 (continued)</p> <p>(c) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, study areas subject to price cap regulation, pursuant to Sec. 61.41 of this chapter, shall assign the average balances of Accounts 2210, 2211, and 2212 to Category 2, Tandem Switching Equipment based on the relative percentage assignment of the average balances of Account 2210, 2211, 2212, and 2215 to Category 2, Tandem Switching Equipment during the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000.</p> <p>(d) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, all study areas shall apportion costs in Category 2, Tandem Switching Equipment, among the jurisdictions using the relative number of study area minutes of use, as specified in Sec. 36.124(b), for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000. Direct assignment of any subcategory of Category 2 Tandem Switching Equipment between jurisdictions shall be updated annually.</p> <p>[52 FR 17229, May 6, 1987, as amended at 66 FR 33205, June 21, 2001; 69 FR 12549, Mar. 17, 2004]</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.125 Local switching equipment--Category 3.</p> <p>(a) Local switching equipment is included in accounts 2210, 2211, and 2212. It comprises all central office switching equipment not assigned other categories. Examples of local switching equipment are basic switching train, toll connecting trunk equipment, interlocal trunks, tandem trunks, terminating senders used for toll completion, toll completing train, call reverting equipment, weather and time of day service equipment, and switching equipment at electronic analog or digital remote line locations. Equipment used for the identification, recording and timing of customer dialed charge traffic, or switched private line traffic (e.g. transmitters, recorders, call identity indexers, perforators, ticketers, detectors, mastertimes) switchboards used solely for recording of calling telephone numbers in connection with customer dialed charge traffic, or switched private line traffic (or both) is included in this local switching category. Equipment provided and used primarily for operator dialed toll or customer dialed charge traffic except such equipment included in Category 2 Tandem Switching Equipment is also included in this local switching category. This includes such items as directors translators, sender registers, out trunk selectors and facilities for toll intercepting and digit absorption. Special services switching equipment which primarily performs the switching function for special services (e.g. switching equipment, TWX concentrators and switchboards) is also included in this local switching category.</p> <p>(1) Local office, as used in Sec. 36.125, comprises one or more local switching entities of the same equipment type (e.g., step-by-step, No. 5 Crossbar) in an individual location. A local switching entity comprises that local central office equipment of the same type which has a common intermediate distributing frame, market group or other separately identifiable switching unit serving one or more prefixes (NNX codes).</p> <p>(2) A host/remote local switching complex is composed of an electronic analog or digital host office and all of its remote locations. A host/remote local switching complex is treated as one local office. The current jurisdictional definition of an exchange will apply.</p> <p>(3) Dial equipment minutes of use (DEM) is defined as the minutes of holding time of the originating and terminating local switching equipment. Holding time is defined in the Glossary.</p> <p>(4) The interstate allocation factor is the percentage of local switching investment apportioned to the interstate jurisdiction.</p> <p>(5) The interstate DEM factor is the ratio of the interstate DEM to the total DEM. A weighted interstate DEM factor is the product of multiplying a weighting factor, as defined in paragraph (f) of this section, to the interstate DEM factor. The state DEM factor is the ratio of the state DEM to the total DEM.</p>	X	

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	For-bear	No Action												
Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment														
Sec. 36.125 Local switching equipment--Category 3 (continued)														
(b) Beginning January 1, 1993, Category 3 investment for study areas with 50,000 or more access lines is apportioned to the interstate jurisdiction on the basis of the interstate DEM factor. Category 3 investment for study areas with 50,000 or more access lines is apportioned to the state jurisdiction on the basis of the state DEM factor.	X													
(c)-(e) [Reserved]		X												
(f) Beginning January 1, 1993 and ending December 31, 1997, for study areas with fewer than 50,000 access lines, Category 3 investment is apportioned to the interstate jurisdiction by the application of an interstate allocation factor that is the lesser of either .85 or the product of the interstate DEM factor specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section multiplied by a weighting factor, as determined by the table below. Beginning January 1, 1998, for study areas with fewer than 50,000 access lines, Category 3 investment is apportioned to the interstate jurisdiction by the application of an interstate allocation factor that is the lesser of either .85 or the sum of the interstate DEM factor specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section and the difference between the 1996 weighted interstate DEM factor and the 1996 interstate DEM factor. The Category 3 investment that is not assigned to the interstate jurisdiction pursuant to this paragraph is assigned to the state jurisdiction.		X												
<table><tr><td></td><td>Weighting</td></tr><tr><td>No. of access lines in service in study area</td><td>factor</td></tr><tr><td>0-10,000.....</td><td>3.0</td></tr><tr><td>10,001-20,000.....</td><td>2.5</td></tr><tr><td>20,001-50,000.....</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>50,001-or above.....</td><td>1.0</td></tr></table>				Weighting	No. of access lines in service in study area	factor	0-10,000.....	3.0	10,001-20,000.....	2.5	20,001-50,000.....	2.0	50,001-or above.....	1.0
	Weighting													
No. of access lines in service in study area	factor													
0-10,000.....	3.0													
10,001-20,000.....	2.5													
20,001-50,000.....	2.0													
50,001-or above.....	1.0													
(g) For purposes of this section, an access line is a line that does not include WATS access lines, special access lines or private lines.	X													
(h) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, study areas subject to price cap regulation, pursuant to Sec. 61.41 of this chapter, shall assign the average balances of Accounts 2210, 2211, and 2212 to Category 3, Local Switching Equipment, based on the relative percentage assignment of the average balances of Account 2210, 2211, 2212, and 2215 to Category 3, during the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000.	X													

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.125 Local switching equipment--Category 3 (continued)</p> <p>(i) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, all study areas shall apportion costs in Category 3, Local Switching Equipment, among the jurisdictions using relative dial equipment minutes of use for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000.</p> <p>(j) If during the period from January 1, 1997, through June 30, 2006, the number of a study area's access lines increased or will increase such that, under Sec. 36.125(f) the weighting factor would be reduced, that lower weighting factor shall be applied to the study area's 1996 unweighted interstate DEM factor to derive a new local switching support factor. The study area will restate its Category 3, Local Switching Equipment factor under Sec. 36.125(f) and use that factor for the duration of the freeze period.</p> <p>[52 FR 17229, May 6, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 33011, 33012, Aug. 29, 1988; 62 FR 32946, June 17, 1997; 63 FR 2124, Jan. 13, 1998; 66 FR 33205, June 21, 2001; 69 FR 12549, Mar. 17, 2004]</p>	X	
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.126 Circuit equipment--Category 4.</p> <p>(a) For the purpose of this section, the term "Circuit Equipment" encompasses the Radio Systems and Circuit Equipment contained in Accounts 2230 through 2232 respectively. It includes central office equipment, other than switching equipment and automatic message recording equipment, which is used to derive communications transmission channels or which is used for the amplification, modulation, regeneration, testing, balancing or control of signals transmitted over communications transmission channels. Examples of circuit equipment in general use include:</p> <p>(1) Carrier telephone and telegraph system terminals.</p> <p>(2) Telephone and telegraph repeaters, termination sets, impedance compensators, pulse link repeaters, echo suppressors and other intermediate transmission amplification and balancing equipment except that included in switchboards.</p> <p>(3) Radio transmitters, receivers, repeaters and other radio central office equipment except message switching equipment associated with radio systems.</p> <p>(4) Composite ringers, line signalling and switching pad circuits.</p> <p>(5) Concentration equipment.</p> <p>(6) Composite sets and repeating coils.</p> <p>(7) Program transmission amplifiers, monitoring devices and volume indicators.</p> <p>(8) Testboards, test desks, repair desks and patch bays, including those provided for test and control, and for telegraph and transmission testing.</p>	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.126 Circuit equipment--Category 4 (continued)</p> <p>(b) For apportionment among the operations, the cost of circuit equipment is assigned to the following subsidiary categories:</p> <p>(1) Exchange Circuit Equipment--Category 4.1.</p> <p>(i) Wideband Exchange Line Circuit Equipment--Category 4.11.</p> <p>(ii) Exchange Trunk Circuit Equipment (Wideband and Non-Wideband)--Category 4.12.</p> <p>(iii) Exchange Line Circuit Equipment Excluding Wideband--Category 4.13.</p> <p>(2) Interexchange Circuit Equipment--Category 4.2.</p> <p>(i) Interexchange Circuit Equipment Furnished to Another Company for Interstate Use--Category 4.21.</p> <p>(ii) Interexchange Circuit Equipment Used for Wideband Services including Satellite and Earth Station Equipment used for Wideband Service--Category 4.22.</p> <p>(iii) All Other Interexchange Circuit Equipment--Category 4.23.</p> <p>(3) Host/Remote Message Circuit Equipment--Category 4.3.</p> <p>(4) In addition, for the purpose of identifying and separating property associated with special services, circuit equipment included in Categories 4.12 (other than wideband equipment) 4.13 and 4.23 is identified as either basic circuit equipment, i.e., equipment that performs functions necessary to provide and operate channels suitable for voice transmission (telephone grade channels), or special circuit equipment, i.e., equipment that is peculiar to special service circuits. Carrier telephone terminals and carrier telephone repeaters are examples of basic circuit equipment in general use, while audio program transmission amplifiers, bridges, monitoring devices and volume indicators, telegraph carrier terminals and telegraph repeaters are examples of special circuit equipment in general use. Cost of exchange circuit equipment included in Categories 4.12 and 4.13 and the interexchange circuit equipment in Categories 4.21, 4.22 and 4.23 are segregated between basic circuit equipment and special circuit equipment only at those locations where amounts of interexchange and exchange special circuit equipment are significant. Where such segregation is not made, the total costs in these categories are classified as basic circuit equipment.</p> <p>(5) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, study areas subject to price cap regulation, pursuant to Sec. 61.41, shall assign the average balances of Accounts 2230 through 2232 to the categories/subcategories as specified in Sec. 36.126(b)(1) through (b)(4) based on the relative percentage assignment of the average balances of Accounts 2230 through 2232 costs to these categories/subcategories during the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000.</p>	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.126 Circuit equipment--Category 4 (continued).</p> <p>(c) Apportionment of Exchange Circuit Equipment Among the Operations:</p> <p>(1) Wideband Exchange Line Circuit Equipment--Category 4.11--The cost of exchange circuit equipment in this category is determined separately for each wideband facility. The respective costs are allocated to the appropriate operation in the same manner as the related exchange line cable and wire facilities described in Sec. 36.155.</p> <p>(2) Exchange Trunk Circuit Equipment (Wideband and Non-Wideband)--Category 4.12--The cost of exchange circuit equipment associated with this category for the study area is allocated to the appropriate operation in the same manner as the related exchange trunk cable and wire facilities as described in Sec. 36.155.</p> <p>(3) Exchange Line Circuit Equipment Excluding Wideband--Category 4.13--The cost of Circuit Equipment associated with exchange line plant excluding wideband for the study area is assigned to subcategories and is allocated to the appropriate operation in the same manner as the related exchange line cable and wire facilities for non-wideband service as described in Sec. 36.154.</p> <p>(4) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, all study areas shall apportion costs in the categories/subcategories, as specified in Sec. Sec. 36.126(b)(1) through (b)(4), among the jurisdictions using the relative use measurements or factors, as specified in Sec. Sec. 36.126(c)(1) through (c)(3) for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000. Direct assignment of any subcategory of Category 4.1 Exchange Circuit Equipment to the jurisdictions shall be updated annually.</p> <p>(d) Apportionment of Interexchange Circuit Equipment among the Operations: Procedures to be Used by Interexchange Carriers.</p> <p>(1) Interexchange Circuit Equipment Furnished to Another Company for Interstate Use--Category 4.21--This category comprises that circuit equipment provided for the use of another company as an integral part of its interexchange circuit facilities used wholly for interstate services. This category includes such circuit equipment as telephone carrier, terminals telegraph carrier terminals, and microwave systems used wholly for interstate services. The total cost of the circuit equipment in this category for the study area is assigned to the interstate operation.</p> <p>(2) Interexchange Circuit Equipment Used for Wideband Service--Category 4.22--This category includes the circuit equipment portion of interexchange channels used for wideband services. The cost of interexchange circuit equipment in this category is determined separately for each wideband channel and is segregated between message and private line services on the basis of the use of the channels provided. The respective costs are allocated to the appropriate operation in the same manner as the related interexchange cable and wire facilities as described in Sec. 36.156.</p> <p>(3) All Other Interexchange Circuit Equipment--Category 4.23--This category includes the cost of all interexchange circuit equipment not assigned to Categories 4.21 and 4.22. Interexchange carriers shall freeze the allocation factors for Category 4.23 investment at levels reached on December 31, 1985, derived by using the procedures in effect at that time. On January 1, 1988, and thereafter, that frozen allocation factor shall be applied to each interexchange carrier's Category 4.23 investment to derive the interstate allocation. On January 1, 1988, and thereafter, the amount of investment allocated to the interstate jurisdiction will vary but the relative proportion of the total investment that is allocated to the interstate jurisdiction will remain frozen at 1985 levels.</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.126 Circuit equipment--Category 4 (continued).</p> <p>(e) Apportionment of Interexchange Circuit Equipment among the Operations: Procedures To Be Used by Exchange Carriers.</p> <p>(1) Interexchange Circuit Equipment Furnished to Another Company for Interstate Use--Category 4.21--This category comprises that circuit equipment provided for the use of another company as an integral part of its interexchange circuit facilities used wholly for interstate services. This category includes such circuit equipment as telephone carrier terminals telegraph carrier terminals, and microwave systems used wholly for interstate services. The total cost of the circuit equipment in this category for the study area is assigned to the interstate operation.</p> <p>(2) Interexchange Circuit Equipment Used for Wideband Service--Category 4.22--This category includes the circuit equipment portion of interexchange channels used for wideband services. The cost of interexchange circuit equipment in this category is determined separately for each wideband channel and is segregated between message and private line services on the basis of the use of the channels provided. The respective costs are allocated to the appropriate operation in the same manner as the related interexchange cable and wire facilities described in Sec. 36.155.</p> <p>(3) All Other Interexchange Circuit Equipment--Category 4.23--This category includes the cost of all interexchange circuit equipment not assigned to Categories 4.21 and 4.22. The cost of interexchange basic circuit equipment used for the following classes of circuits is included in this category: Jointly used message circuits, i.e., message switching plant circuits carrying messages from the state and interstate operations; circuits used exclusively for TWX service; circuits used for interstate private line service; and circuits used for state private line services.</p> <p>(i) An average interexchange circuit equipment cost per equivalent interexchange telephone Termination for all circuits is determined and applied to the equivalent interexchange telephone termination counts of each of the following classes of circuits: Interstate Private Line, State Private Line, Message, and TWX. The cost of interstate private line circuits is assigned directly to the interstate operation. The cost of state private line circuits is assigned directly to the state operation. The cost of message circuits is apportioned between the state and interstate operations on the basis of the relative number of study area conversation-minutes applicable to such facilities.</p> <p>(ii) The cost on interexchange circuit equipment assigned TWX circuits is apportioned between state and interstate toll in accordance with Sec. 36.126(e)(3)(i) and pursuant to the following procedures. The cost of circuit equipment associated with the TWX intertoll circuits used jointly for state and interstate operations is apportioned between the operations on the basis of the relative number of study area TWX connection-minutes applicable to such facilities. The cost of circuit equipment associated with the interexchange portion of the TWX remote access lines is apportioned between state and interstate operation on the basis of the relative number of study area TWX connection-minutes applicable to those facilities.</p> <p>(iii) The cost of special circuit equipment is segregated among TWX service, telegraph grade private line services and other private line services based on an analysis of the use of the equipment and in accordance with Sec. 36.126(b)(4). The cost of TWX special circuit equipment is apportioned on the same basis as that used for intertoll TWX circuits. The special circuit equipment cost assigned to telegraph grade and other private line services is directly assigned to the appropriate operation.</p> <p>(4) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, all study areas shall apportion costs in the categories/subcategories specified in Sec. Sec. 36.126(e)(1) through (e)(3) among the jurisdictions using relative use measurements or factors, as specified in Sec. Sec. 36.126(e)(1) through (e)(3) for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000. Direct assignment of any subcategory of Category 4.2 Interexchange Circuit Equipment to the jurisdictions shall be updated annually.</p>	X	

47 C.F.R. PART 36 SUBPART B	Action Requested	
	For-bear	No Action
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Central Office Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.126 Circuit equipment--Category 4 (continued).</p> <p>(f) Apportionment of Host/Remote Message Circuit Equipment Among the Operations.</p> <p>(1) Host/Remote Message Circuit Equipment--Category 4.3. This category includes message host/remote location circuit equipment for which a message circuit switching function is performed at the host central office associated with cable and wire facilities as described in Sec. 36.152(c).</p> <p>(i) The category 4.3 cost of host/remote circuit equipment assigned to message services for the study area is apportioned among the exchange, intrastate toll, and interstate toll operations on the basis of the assignment of host/remote message cable and wire facilities as described in Sec. 36.157.</p> <p>(ii) [Reserved]</p> <p>(2) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, all study areas shall apportion costs in the subcategory specified in Sec. 36.126(f)(1) among the jurisdictions using the allocation factor, as specified in Sec. 36.126(f)(1)(i), for this subcategory for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000. Direct assignment of any Category 4.3 Host/Remote Message Circuit Equipment to the jurisdictions shall be updated annually.</p> <p>[52 FR 17229, May 6, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 33012 Aug. 29, 1988; 66 FR 33205, June 21, 2001; 69 FR 12550, Mar. 17, 2004]</p>	X	
<p>Subpart B--Telecommunications Property Information Origination/Termination (IOT) Equipment</p> <p>Sec. 36.141 General.</p> <p>(a) Information Origination/Termination Equipment is maintained in Account 2310 and includes station apparatus, embedded customer premises wiring, large private branch exchanges, public telephone terminal equipment, and other terminal equipment.</p> <p>(b) The costs in Account 2310 shall be segregated between Other Information Origination/Termination Equipment--Category 1, and New Customer Premises Equipment--Category 2 by an analysis of accounting, engineering and other records.</p> <p>(c) Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, local exchange carriers subject to price cap regulation, pursuant to Sec. 61.41 of this chapter, shall assign the average balance of Account 2310 to the categories, as specified in Sec. 36.141(b), based on the relative percentage assignment of the average balance of Account 2310 to these categories during the twelve month period ending December 31, 2000.</p> <p>[52 FR 17229, May 6, 1987, as amended at 66 FR 33206, June 21, 2001]</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	